



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

This volume will admirably supplement the series of memoirs in course of publication on the marine zoölogy of Alaska by Mr. Dall, who has made very extensive collections on the coast of Alaska.

BARRANDE'S BRACHIOPODS OF BOHEMIA.¹—This volume of extracts from the fifth of the magnificent series of the *Système Silurien du Centre de la Bohême*, is of very general interest to palæontological students, since it gives the results of the author's studies upon an interesting series of faunæ, where the succession is quite complete; and although the distinguished author is quite fully persuaded that his facts and inductions are opposed to the theory of descent, others who favor the theory find these profound works rich in facts and inferences which go to strengthen their own views; so anything that comes from the palæontological workshop at Prague—and least of all are they mere chips—is always welcomed.

It will be seen how useful to the general student of biology this book will prove when we enumerate the subjects here treated:

I. Variations observed among the Silurian Brachiopods of Bohemia.

II. Vertical distribution of the genera and species of Brachiopods in the Silurian basin of Bohemia.

III. Specific connections established by the Brachiopods between the Silurian faunæ of Bohemia and the Palæozoic faunæ of foreign countries.

HUXLEY ON THE CRAYFISH.²—Whether it is because we happen to be just now greatly interested in the crayfish and its belongings, or because this book is in itself very attractive, we confess ourselves very much pleased and interested in it. The method of teaching zoölogy now-a-days is to induce the student to learn all he can from the thorough, detailed study of one or several types, rather than to bewilder his brain with a ponderous classification of the entire animal kingdom and a large but thin mass of superficial pseudo-knowledge of it. He is now taught to become, *ab initio*, an original investigator, to discover new facts for himself, or at least to discover what are to him new facts, and thus enthusiasm and real interest in the subject are bred. Just now a class of college students are studying with us and drawing the structure of the lobster, and with most excellent results in the way of exciting their interest and curiosity; judging by the results this seems to us to be the very best way of teaching natural history. This book, which is a monograph of the crayfish from

¹ *Brachiopodes. Etudes locales. Extraits du Système Silurien du Centre de la Bohême*. Vol. v. Brachiopodes. 7 Planches. Par JOACHIM BARRANDE. Prague et Paris, 1879. 8°, pp. 356.

² The International Scientific Series. The Crayfish. An Introduction to the study of Zoölogy. By T. H. HUXLEY. With 82 illustrations. New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1880. 12°, pp. 371.